To: Knapp, Kristien[Knapp.Kristien@epa.gov]
Cc: Lewis, Josh[Lewis.Josh@epa.gov]

From: Cyran, Carissa

Sent: Wed 10/19/2016 6:24:51 PM

Subject: RE: OAR entries for Administrator's report

Edits are in bold red. Let me know if you have any questions. I moved the PAGs out 2 weeks because ORIA only sent back comments yesterday.

From: Knapp, Kristien

Sent: Tuesday, October 18, 2016 10:16 PMTo: Cyran, Carissa < Cyran. Carissa @epa.gov >Cc: Lewis, Josh < Lewis. Josh @epa.gov >Subject: OAR entries for Administrator's report

Hi Carissa – Can you please go through each entry and give me an update on where it is, when you think it will be ready for signature/release? I'm out of town for training this week, and have very little time and no backup for this report so would very much appreciate if you could be as thorough as possible when going through this list, provide updates for each one, and make sure nothing is missing.

Thanks,

Kristien

OAR – Kristien Knapp

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

Region 8 – Idalia Perez and OAR

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

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concerns: (1) degraded air quality in the Uinta Basin due to elevated ozone; and (2) regulatory requirements that are inconsistent between Indian country and State of Utah jurisdictions.

OAR - Kristien Knapp

Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

OAR – Kristien Knapp

As early as October **28**, EPA expects to propose implementation requirements – including classification thresholds – for the 2015 National Ambient Air Quality Standards for ground-level ozone. This proposed rule interprets the requirements of the Clean Air Act and seeks comment on proposed provisions that give the EPA's partners flexibility to ensure public health protections are achieved by meeting the 2015 ozone standards while minimizing administrative burdens.

OAR -

As early as October 31, pending completion of OMB review, EPA expects to finalize an update of the manual for protective action guides (PAGs) and planning guidance for radiological incidents. PAGs are used as radiation dose guidelines that trigger protective actions during emergency response, such as evacuation or staying indoors. Radiation dose guidelines are largely unchanged from the previous manual published in 1992. This manual reflects the most current radiation effects science on when and how exposure to a radiation release can trigger protective actions and the manual now incorporates software tools not available in 1992. The manual also contains new guidance on drinking water, as well as cleanup and other types of radiological emergencies not addressed in the previous manual such as terrorist attacks.

OAR

As early as October 18, EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) plan to release an online handbook, *Climate Change and Extreme Heat: What You Can Do to Prepare*, which discusses the connection between climate change and extreme heat events, and suggests actions people can take to protect themselves during extreme heat.

OAR

As early as **October 27**, EPA plans to finalize updates to several aspects of the Clean Air Act New Source Review (NSR) permitting program. These regulatory fixes amend the federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules to remove a date restriction that limited the use of a provision allowing a permit to be cancelled. This is known as "permit rescission." Before this final rule, only greenhouse gas permits issued under Step 2 of the Tailoring Rule and permits based on rules issued on or before July 30, 1987 could be rescinded. Removing this date restriction allows for the rescission of EPA-issued PSD permits that are no longer needed. In this final rule, the EPA is also adding a similar permit rescission provision in the Nonattainment NSR rules that apply in Indian country. EPA did not change any other criteria under which an NSR permit may qualify for rescission.

OAR

As early as October 24, EPA will release the annual Greenhouse Gas Performance report, which tracks automaker compliance with the national program GHG emissions standards as part of the agency's continuing commitment to provide the public with transparent and timely information. This report presents substantial detail on whether and how individual manufacturers are meeting the GHG emission standards in the 2015 model year – the forth model year of the standards. Overall, this year's GHG report is a continuing "good news" story. Manufacturers over-complied with the standards, continuing to generate credits.

OAR

As early as October 24, along with the GHG Performance report, EPA will release the annual Trends report, which is the authoritative reference for tailpipe carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions, fuel economy, and technology trends for new personal vehicles sold in the United States every year since 1975. The report does not address compliance or policy, but mainstream media use the report to document formal short-term and long-term trends, especially for fuel economy, and researchers use it to calibrate their models to real world performance. In this year's report, new model year 2015 vehicle fuel

economy increased by 0.5 miles per gallon to a record 24.8 miles per gallon, and saw a rise in each vehicle type. Sports utility vehicle sales have risen to a record high 38 percent market share as the vehicle class's fuel economy to a record high.